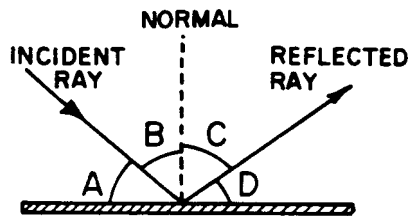


Reflection

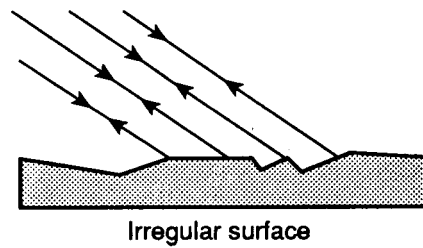
1. A ray is reflected from a surface as shown in the diagram below. Which letter represents the angle of incidence?



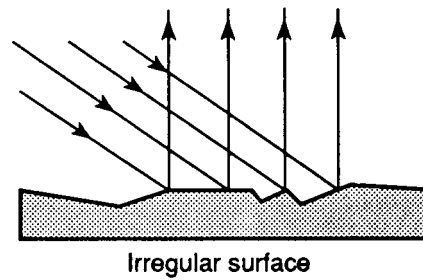
- 1) *A*
- 2) *B*
- 3) *C*
- 4) *D*

2. Which diagram best represents the reflection of light from an irregular surface?

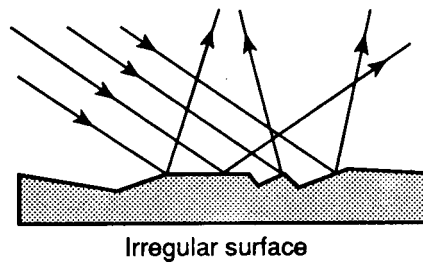
1)



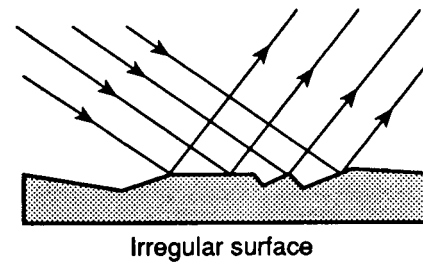
2)



3)

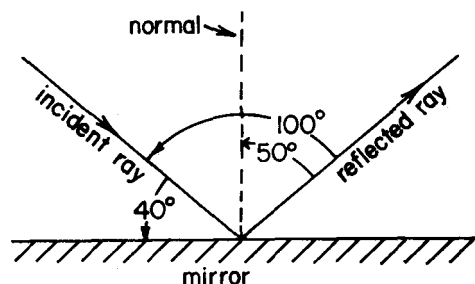


4)



Reflection

3. The diagram below represents a light ray being reflected from a plane mirror. From the data given in the diagram, what is the angle of reflection?



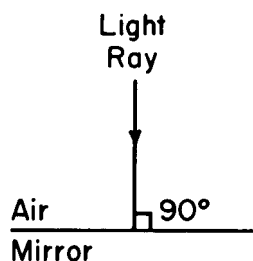
- 1) 10°
 - 2) 40°
 - 3) 50°
 - 4) 100°
4. Which phenomenon of light is illustrated by the diagram at the right?



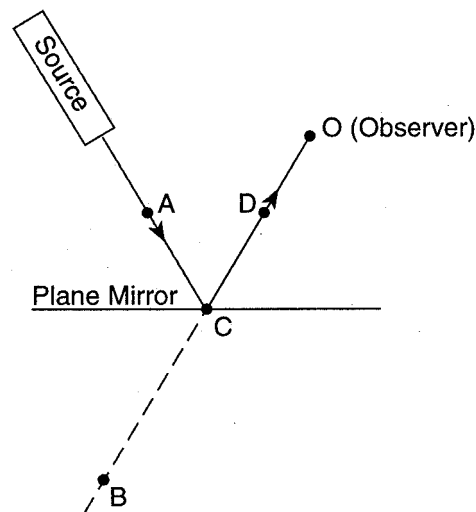
- 1) regular reflection
 - 2) diffuse reflection
 - 3) diffraction
 - 4) refraction
5. The behavior of the light incident upon this page best illustrates the phenomenon of

- 1) diffraction
- 2) refraction
- 3) regular reflection
- 4) diffuse reflection

6. When a ray is incident upon a plane mirror as shown in the diagram, what is the angle of reflection?



- 1) 0°
 - 2) 30°
 - 3) 45°
 - 4) 90°
7. In the diagram below, a source produces a light ray that is reflected a plane mirror.

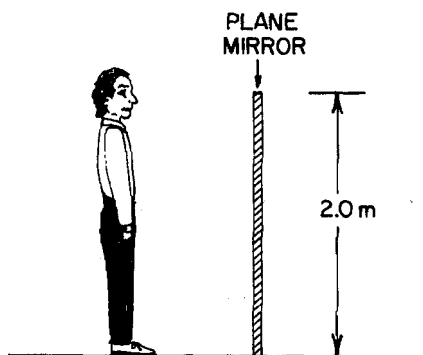


To an observer at point O the light appears to originate from point

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

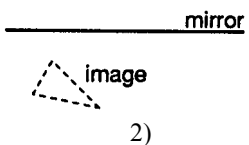
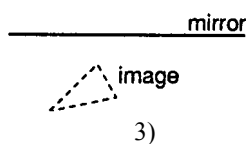
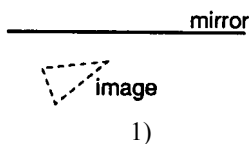
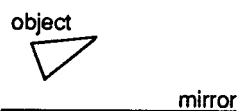
Reflection

8. A person stands in front of a vertical plane mirror 2.0 meters high as shown in the diagram below.

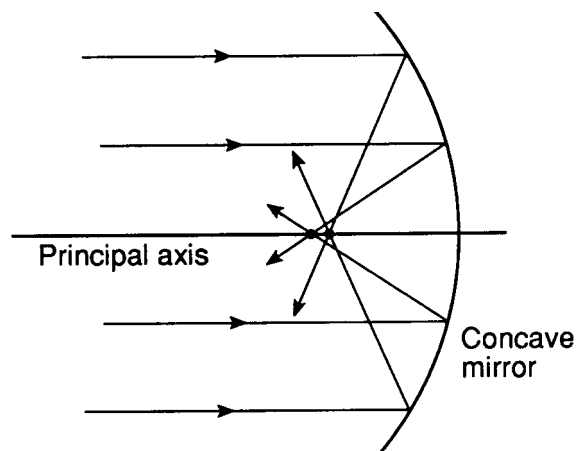


A ray of light reflects off the mirror, allowing him to see his foot. Approximately how far up the mirror from the floor does this ray strike the mirror?

- 1) 1.0 m
 - 2) 2.0 m
 - 3) 0.25 m
 - 4) 0 m
9. An object is placed in front of a plane mirror as shown in the diagram at the right. Which diagram below best represents the image that is formed?

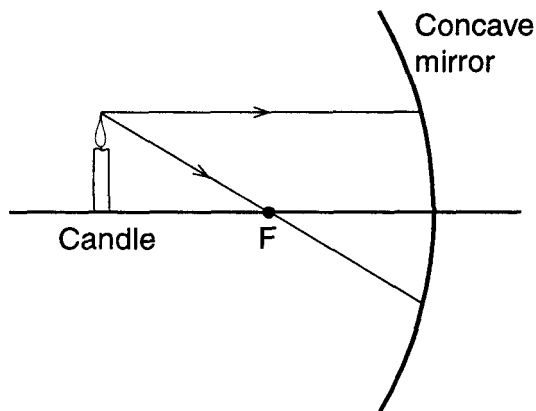


10. The diagram below shows parallel monochromatic incident light rays being reflected from a concave mirror.



Which phenomenon does the diagram illustrate?

- 1) chromatic aberration
 - 2) spherical aberration
 - 3) refraction
 - 4) dispersion
11. A candle is located beyond the principal focus, F , of a concave spherical mirror. Two light rays originating from the same point on the candle are incident on the mirror, as shown in the diagram below.



After reflecting from the mirror, the light rays will

- 1) diverge to form a virtual image
- 2) diverge to form a real image
- 3) converge to form a virtual image
- 4) converge to form a real image

Reflection

12. For a plane mirror, compared to the object distance, the image distance is always

- 1) less
- 2) greater
- 3) the same

**Reflection
Answer Key**

1. 2

2. 3

3. 3

4. 1

5. 4

6. 1

7. 2

8. 1

9. 2

10. 2

11. 4

12. 3